al Committee, and ft was received with not being heard, ruled stiffly on motions, and business quietly commented on in the convention as likely to stand till it brings us to grief. Next came the portion reducing the power of the Southern Democratic States in ducing the power of the Southern Democratic States in Republican conventions, by a proposition from Massa-causetts to cut their delegations down 63 votes and add to the Northern delegations 113 votes. Mr. Bradley, of Kentucky, a stout man with a big votes, ruse to object, and made an impassioned speech, the first which has been heard with enthusiasm. He spoke right on without forethought, yet with case of language and good selection of words and some florid figures. The reformers began to wince, and when the loud applause had ceased a young man, Lampson, from Garfield's district, and a Blaine man, rose to oppose the proposition.

LYNCH'S STRONG ARGUMENTS EFFECTIVE. Then the colored man, Lynch, made a specch in better argument and point than either of his predecessors. He was civil, methodical, forcibic, and soon began to cause bota laughter and applause. His address probably settled the matter on the spot, and did no good to the Inc pendents, who in this proposition showed the hitherto sealed proscriptive tendency of all their measures Mr. West, the blind man, attempted to speak, but was not seen by the chairman. Martin I. Townsend spoke on the same side, and brought out loud applause. He is square-headed, with white hair clipped close, and spoke with nervous force. Mr. West, of Ohio, the blind man, with a pale, feminine face, declaimed, leaning on a friend's shoulders, against the proposition to defraud any State of the Union in a Republican Convention until perfect political freedom existed in the South. He spoke with shrill, reaching voice and deep selemnity of manner. Governor Long, of Massachusetts, attempted to slip the matter out of view and refer it to a committee, but there were loud cries of "No!" Others followed in rapid succession all on the same side. The group of men around Mr. Curtis did not speak at all.

THE CONVENTION REBUKED BY POWELL CLAYTON. Pawell Chyton rebused the Convention for its general policy of disenseing Southern Republicans, and intimated that this measure was of a kind with others brought for ward here by respecters of persons. Clayton was a fairly good speaker. In a few minutes Mr. Bishop, of Massachasetts, took the proposition up amidst laughter, although twenty delegates were trying to speak upon it Mr. McKinley, of Ohio, was a part of the time in the chair, and was succeeded by Mr. Grow-both being welcome as guests. "Long" John Wentworth walked in languidly, during the speaking and took a front seat, his immense feet and bald head and nonchalant air putting a little humor into the hottest episode of the day. With Galusha A. Grow in the chair, Mr. McKinley, a clear faced man, with a ringing voice, proceeded to read the resolutions. He was one of the neatest men in the Convention, and had a large purple resette and gilt star upor

CORDIAL APPLAUSE FOR ARTHUR. When he came to President Arthur's name the applaus was cordial and well sustained, but no storm. When he came to the coupliatic tariff resolutions, Andrew White and Mr. Roosevelt smiled amidst the powerful surrounding apphase. John N. King and others close by ap plauded heartily. The realing of the whole platform was heard with close attention, and looking over the an dience the economical school could be picked out by their nces wreathed in satirieal smiles or affected At the reading of the clause supporting the Monroe Doctrine, and South American trade, and the restoration of the Navy, loud applause broke forth. Indeed, as the platform proceeded it was seen to be a point lar and strong document, and unevasive in its commitatng, the applicase was carnest all over the house, and the platform was adapted without a dissenting voice. GATHERING IN THE EVENING.

The mild, many afternoon filled the boulevards of Chi cago with pleasure teams, and as the consists came bonse they saw the people patiently erowding the convention doors. The stage tilled earliest with much be sury and distinction. Frederick Douglass was greeted with applause. Elihu Washburne had a front seal. A splendid new bequet adorned Mr. Henderson's desk. Rumers were heard that Henderson had become to force a ballot in the interest of the combination against Blaine which had been those caught " short " in an altempt to depress good securities. The Ohio men informed me that they no John Sherman in a good position, and expected that be might be nominated on the fourth balot. said they had a missive from General Sherman taking off his boom. General Sharpe, of New-York, was quite conspicuous directing Mr. Dutcher whom to see John H. Stavin was also prominent. Warner Miller was cheered as he took the platform.

Then Augustus Brandegee, of Connecticut, took to platform to nominate General Hawley. He will be remembered the as man who brought Eliku Wash burne forward without effect four years ago a man of the medium height, with a deep chest an square frame. He spoke energetically, with a rathe crooked, and finally hourse voice. He had a face shave bare, except a closely clipped goater and mustiche. The figure copies the hermalities are disease of the fit here. beat the air. Mr. Dutcher was observed to silp down the aisle to where Bruce and Lynch and the two Mississippi colored men sat together and give Lynch a piece of paper General Hawaey's name was well received, though speech in his favor was rather leng and a little odd in details. Grant's name connection with Garfield's brought the first solid round

THE CANDIDATE OF ILLINOIS.

The Connecticut men were not good cheerers, and failed to get up a buliabaloo at the close of Brandagee's ch, but Illinois began to howl as soot she was called, and Senator Culom with a pale face, took the platform-a thin man of ner vous type, with a clear effective voice. His mention of General Grant was the signal for very hearty cheering. Garfield's name was received with the greatest applianse of from the body of the audience. When name came to be nominated nois delegation sprang to their Logan's Illinois feet and started a cheer which many of the audience took up and the drumining of feet on the plank benches and floors sounded like the tramping of horses, a few of the other delegates, however, saving their voices for their own candidate. General Logan, it was plain, had, not the whole eall from his native State. Mr. Cullom's speech appeared to be committed, and once or twice he stack in it like a school-boy. Some of his sentences were good, as, when he said that Logan "never lost a battle." It was observed of Mr. Culion's speech that while he spoke it well and it was well constructed, he did not appear to have it much at heart. Jason Brown, an Indiana Democratic leader, told me that the Democrats feared Blaine's nomnation most. The scene during the speeches was very characteristic of American life and of their deep love of politics. Women and men, bearing smiles, looking encouragement, now waving hats and now screaming, followed the proceedings more heartily than they ever watched a play. General B. M. Prentiss, of Missouri, a preacher

in style and appearance, seconded Logan's nonnpitching his voice too high and soon being wearied out. There seemed to be the sound of camp-meeting horns attending this speaker and it re t religious worship as his sentences rose to a pitch and then fell to a cadence. Great stars of light spathe air and the ten thousand people, packed like raisins in a box, caimly waved their fans and smiled. Finally the boys broke in and tried to put an end to the exhortation The speaker tried to tell an accordate, but smiled at the interruptions to himself good-naturedly Logan probably had no great selection, but General Carr could have done better for him than either of his cham-

Indiana was called but did not bring Harrison f orward.

ENTHUSIASM OVER BLAINE. At the name of Maine a shrill yell as o thousands of wild animals went through the hall, and fully five-sixths of all the people sprang to their feet. It was the soul of Blaine abroad amougst the people. No organization could have packed the hall in that interest as the people all over the house were up at once. The waving of white handkerchiels was all over the place, from the depths of the stage to the back of the far gallery-a distance of many hundred feet-and every foot of the intervening distance was alive with excited people, Hats, hands, umbrellas, flags, coats, whatever could wave, were flung up. Nearly all the people sprang to their chairs, and pandemonium seemed to have come. The music sprang forth, but it was no more heard than a piano. For how many minutes no one knew, the Convention was literally broken up. Women as well as men, had the craze. It was greater than the great demonstra tion made for Grant in the same hall four years ago The simple word Maine had told the popular scent Biaine was to be nominated. Even the reformer got up to see the sight. Mr. Curtis stood on a chair, but he found everywhere he looked no more comfort than the raven in the deluge. Human nature was having its carmagnole." The State seemed as alive as the rest of the audience. Some people took out their watches and timed the demonstration, and put them back again

In the midst of it all the blind man-West-went on the

platform and had a chair axed for himself. He was a al Committee, and it was recurred with tall man, with high shoulders and a funeral aspect, eyes cheers. The presiding officer having been twitted with tall man, with high shoulders and a funeral aspect, eyes the beard ruled stiffly on motions, and business which by turns looked full of light, and again empty of was expedited without divisions of votes. The Electoral college, still an institution of Presidential elections, was goates, and seemed to be more Southern than Northern in type. Leaning on a stick, carrying a pain leaf fan, and bearing on his black suit the purple and gold badge of Ohio, he prepared to speak, alternately sitting and ris ing, when the terrible clamber had spent itself. This man began to speak in a throat voice, sirill and sharp, and yet not always pleasant to hear. The matter of the speech was well considered, and some of its sentences made the New-York Independents writee as he said that a Wall Street or a lawyer's candidate would not find a

grave big enough for the majority against him GROWING WILD OVER THE MAINE STATESMAN. All the candidates he spoke of by name, cantiously reserving Blaine's name for the last. Then the huge scene of a few minutes before was repeated on a scale only less because the people had already worn themselves out. Music attempted to drown the demonstration but had no mere effect upon it than a tune to still the ocean. Ten thousand little white nautiluses sailing on a sea seemed the flying of bandkerchiefs. Let me not be too fast. The second demonstra on exceeds the first and takes every possible form of expression. All the flags are tern off and waved The flags around Henderson, who sits half sullen, are plucked up and waved in his face. Suddenly on the point of a colden pike a beimet of flowers covered with a white plume goes into the air right before the President. This starts another frenzy, and for fifteen notes more nothing can be seen but waving banners,

for heard but severins and drumming thunder of 9 before this excitement was done, and during it the c rention was practically suspended. At the close nearly all the shields of the States were out of place, and th ornaments seemed to have been ripped out of place by a tornado. West continued speaking, looking like a corpse with his exercious and the closing sentence, seemed to be that of a monarch attering his last command and, impressive and aimest solemn, like an awful inty delivered. The man staggered up and being wrapped n his cloak disappeared in the howling crawd.

SECONDING THE NOMINATION. Next came Emerson Davis, of Maine, a youngish, bald resolute man, not in the best voice but speaking quick and to the point. He had great difficulty to keep down mother demonstration, but his figure and sentences kept mproving and the people wanted to hear him.

Next Goodlee, of Kentacky, rose for Blaine, a fine leoking, well bred man from Lexington, with black eyes, grey hair parted in the middle and tasteful mustache. Goodlee looked well and spoke art-fully as well as strong. He said the south disclaimed the business of putting a candidate on the North, ru States.

FIRE RECORD.

THREATENING TO BURN A VILLAGE.

The hotel attached to Mintered's Grand Street Park, Maspeth, L. I., was discovered on fire early ye erday. The flames were extinguished before much lamage was done. An investigation showed the fire to

LOSSES IN VARIOUS PLACES.

St. Jenome, Quenzo, June 5.-Laviolette & Co.'s foundry and muchine shop was descroyed by fire act hight, consing a loss of \$12,000.

CLUVELAND, June 5.—The planing mill of McAllister & (b) was damaged by fire this morning to the extent of \$30,000. The origin of the fire is unknown. MONTHEAL, June 5.—Ewing & Co's spice untils in this ity were destroyed by fire to-day. The loss is estimated 000; Guardian, \$8,000; London and Laucashire, \$3,000 Nations, \$2,500; Liverpool and London and Globe, \$5,000; Royal Canadian, \$5,000; Paccus, \$6,000; Nor-wich Union, \$2,500; Criticas', \$2,000.

THE WEATHER ENPORT.

GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS.

Wassington, June 5,-For New-England, hir weather, light variable winds, stationary temperature, except in central and extreme norther; partion,

For the Middle Atlantic States, generally fair weather winds generally from cast to south, nearly stationary temperature in southern and control portlons, shout full in temperature in extreme northern portlons stationary of the control of the property.

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TRIBUNE OFFICE. June 6-1 a. m .- The changes in

fair weather pre-abled. The temperature ranged be-tween 08° and 860, the average 76% being 18° ligher-tion on the corresponding day last year and 40° higher-tion on Wednesday. the parameter yesterday were slight. Clear, hazy and than on weatherstay.

Cler or fair weather, with slight changes in temperature, may be expected to-day in this city and vicinity.

WATTERSON ON TILDEM'S DECLINATION. DIS NAME USED FOR DISHONEST PURPOSES-INEX-ORABLE PURPOSE.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 5.-In regard to Mr. "liden's letter deciming to accept the Presidential nousnation to be presented to the New-York State Conven ion, Henry Watterson, in an interview in The Times to-lay, says: Mr. Tinken's resolution not to allow the use of arms or to accept the nomination, has been inexer stands with the greatest candor and decision. He triends with the greatest candor and decision. He as no line equivocated or hesitated. The statement is by Mr. Pana to Mr. Dorsheimer is true, and Mr. en's friends have proceeded upon the knowle ize of ith his entire consent. Many of those using Mr. en's name in connection with the next nonlication withese things as well as I do and are using Mr. en for dishonest purposes of their own. He would accept the office, far less the nonlimation and this be authoritatively communicated to the New-York a Convention.

THE NATIONAL COMMISSION AT NEW-OR-

New-Orleans, June 5 .- Colonel S. C. Lyore, of the Army, Captain B. H. Buckingham, of the Navy, and A. D. Hazen, Assistant Postmaster-General, who came here for the purpose of consulting with Directo who came here for the purpose of consulting with Director-General Burke and the board of managers of the World's Exposition relative to the United States Government ex-hibit, of which they have been appointed a board to take charge, left for Washington this attenuous. Before leav-ing the city Colonel Lylord sent the following telegram to the Secretary of War: "After careful examination, I am convinced that the exposition will prove a success, and hope an appropriation will be strendously urged."

TROUBLES OF BUSINESS MEN.

ROCHESTER, June 5 .- The general assignneut of Alonzo Bradner, of Dansville, to Andrew J Golden, of Livonia, was filed in the Livingston County lerk's office late on Wednesday evening. He has proerred creditors to the amount of \$30,000, including the seventh Ward Bank, of New-York, \$1,000. His habili s are said to aggregate nearly \$100,000. There was filed at the same time and place the assignment of Amarian 'H. Braduer, of Dansville, to William Richardson, of Hornellsville. He has preferred creditors for over \$40,000, Including the Traders' Bank, of New-York, \$6,484. His liabilities are thought to be large. DETROIT, Mich., June 5.-G. T. Foster & Co., wholesale illiners, of this city, have assumed. Their assets are placed at \$32,705, with \$8,221 bad, and doubtful debts. Their limidifies are \$45,000. The principal creditors are

" NO ABSENTEE LANDLORDS IN AMERICA. CHICAGO, June 5 .- The following dispatch was sent this afternoon by cable to Charles Stewart Par-aell: "At the request of the Irish National League Comnittee, the Republican National Convention pledges that sarty to secure legislation prohibiting foreign land whership. The English curse of absentee landlordish cannot be transferred from Ireland to America." The inpatch is signed by Alexander sullivan, president, and he Roy Charles o'Rellly, treasurer, of the Lrish Na-ional League of America.

SLANDER THROUGH PICTURES. SLANDER THROUGH PICTURES.

From The Chicogo Inter-Geen, Arthur Organ.

The cartoon of "Phryne Before the Chicogo Tribunal" in the last number of Puck shows to what extremes the mad-singers will go in attacking a manifike Mr. Rhaine. The whole thing is disgraceful and hexcusably offensive, not only to Mr. Blaine's friends in this canyloss, but to all Republicans and all decent Democrats. It is time to call a half in this business of slander through matures.

JAWRENCE BRAINARD'S ASSIGNEE CHOSEN.
St. Albans, Vt., June 5.—The creditors of Lawrence
Brainard, of the St. Albans Trust Company, to-day ap
pointed C. W. Witters, of Milton, assigned.

PLACED IN NOMINATION.

Continued from First Fage.

tain new and better ones. I have frequently seen that take place." Here the Senator was reminded of a story. " A storekeeper who recorded the accounts of his credit customers on the wall with a piece of charcoal married. His wife was ambitious to deserve praise as a good housewife, and one day when her husband was absent she neatly whitewashed the wall upon which the accounts were inscribed. Her husband returned and she proudly showed him how completely she had obliterated the distiguring marks which had offended her sense of neatness. He stood speechless and aghast for a moment and then exclaimed 'Bless my soal, you have wiped out a whole year's business.' Man and wife set themselves to work to repair the damage as best they could, and while they were occupied a friend appeared and they explained what they were trying o do. 'Are you making out well?' he asked. Well, I guess I have got the amounts pretty near right, and I am sure I have down a heap better names than I had before.'

"So I think," added the Kansas Senator, " that perhaps after George William Curtis gets through this convention he will find that his political balance sheet will be in a more satisfactory condition than it was before he came to Chicago," Senator Piumb is greatly pleased by the platform, which he says will be peculiarly acceptable to the the Republicans of his State. Sergeant-at-Arms anaday, of North Carolina, said this afternoon hat six of the South Carolina delegates will vote or Blaine on the second ballot.

COLORED DELEGATES SLANDERED. There has been a good deal said in Democratic ewspapers about purchasing colored votes, and ome of the colored mea feel sore over it. D. Wyatt Henderson, a prominent colored man from Mississippi, to-day said: "There has been great deal of talk about bribng colored delegates for Arthur or Blaine, or anybody whom prejudice might select. This is a base slander. There has been no bribery and no suggestion of it. We have been informed that if Mr. Blaine should be President. that if Mr. Blaine should be President, the colored people would be recognized in the distribution of the rewards of politics and offices 7 Ves, of course, offices, That's what they mean to have—a fair proportion of them. In other words, we are tired of hewing wood and drawing water for white adventurers in the South. If we are good enough to come up here as delegates and sit in convention and may our hotel hills, we are good enough to come up here as delegates and sit in convention and pay our hotel bills, we are good enough to taste the sweets of victory won by our votes. This talk of 'buying niggers' with money is a disgraceful falsehood, and we mean to erain it down the throats of those who malign us to that way. All we ask is a fair chance and equal favor with other members of our entity. We don't want to be made to suffer from inscrimination, that is all we ask."

LATEST PHASES OF THE SITUATION. INDUSTRIOUS ARTHUR MEN-EFFECTS OF THE

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE THINDSEL)

CHICAGO, June 5 .- When the Convention took a recess at 2 o'clock this afternoon the delegates were in good humor. There was a feeling of relief because the reports of the committees had been adopted without any actimoni-ous discussion and besides everybody was pleased with the piatform. There was ome expectation that a bailor might be taken cut delegation could not be held together for

can delegation could not be held together to Hawley after the first ballot gave them great measurement of the protection of all classes of the reachery of certain delegates who were supposed to be for Arthur, but who have decided to vote for Blaine.

SWERT TO SHERMAN'S SUPPORTERS.

The Arthur managers were very sweet to the riceads of Senator Sherman and spoke words of encouragement to them. They also succeeded in cultisting the active services for Arthur per hombiac in the afternoon among the negro delegates. The afternoon among the negro delegates. The absence from the Arthur men much coverily men and covered men who spent the afternoon among the negro delegates. The absence from the Arthur men much covered men who spent the afternoon among the negro delegates. The absence from the Arthur men much covered men who spent the afternoon among the negro delegates. The absence from the Arthur men much covered men who spent the afternoon among the negro delegates. The absence from the Arthur men much covered men whom they had hoped to reciaim from their wanderings before the balloting should be.

when Maine was called in the list of states is a fair ndication of the deep hold James G. Blaine has or the hearts of the people. The tackets for the onvention half were distributed principally by scal committees not particularly friendly to the Maine candidate. The convention is hold in a city and State which has a favorite son in the field in the person of Senator Logan. Among the outsiders here are hundreds of fliceholders and members of committees like those f the business men from New-York and the May Association of Philadelphia, which came here to work for Arthur, and yet every mention of Blaine's name is taken up, whether in the hotel corridors or n the Convention hall, and followed with a perfect salvo of applsuse. In the Convention yesterday, and twice again to-night this great tidal wave of eahusiasm swept through the ball, drowning the sounds of brass bands and the screams of locomotives.

AN OUTBURST FOR BLAINE FOR TWENTY MINUTES At one time this outburst lasted for twenty munutes. An attempt of the administration side to get up at one time a similar demonstration on their side was only partially successful. P. B. S. Pinchback, of Louisiana, also seconded President Arthur's nomination. He defended the course of the Southern delegates in resolving to vote for the Presitent. He said that they took this course because Northern State Conventions had passed resolutions approving his administration. Mr. Pinehback made sensation by saing: "I have been in New-York and I have heard it said what Mr. Grant and Mr. Conkling would do, but I have also heard that for every vote lost to General Chester A. Arthur by the defection of the gentlemen named he would gain two. He further said, the colored delegates applieding: "I have heard it charged that New-Orleans was a mercantile community. and that in consequence thereof her delegates could be bought and sold like sheep, and want, in behalf of my people, to give the lie as to what has been said concerning them."

LOGAN'S SUFFERING FOR WANT OF AN ORATOR. The nominating speeches so far as could be judged from the applause that followed, left the situation about as it was before. Mr. Logan rather suffered for want of an orator to place him in nomination. Senator Cullom spoke well, out he is not a man to elicit enthusiasm. The strength of Logan was apparently confined almost to the Illinois delegation. Hawley's support was small. It was when the "Plumed Knight" was brought out that the delegates in every part of the hall sprang to their feet and gave vent to their feelings. Mr. Townsend did not make a happy effort in his nomination of President Arthur. His voice was weak and almost failed him. while he was so unfortunate as to make unkind allusions to Mr. Platt and others, which had better have been left out. There was rather vigorous hissing and had the convention been able to hear what was said there no doubt would have been a lively time. The other Arthur speakers did much better, but none of them made a real oratorical display. When Ohio was called the appliause was faint.

FORAGER ROUSES THE BLAINE ENTHUSIASM. Judge Foraker spoke clearly, but he was unfortu-

nate in eliciting another conflagration, which fairly eclipsed anything that preceded it. Judge Foraker alluded in a complimentary term to President Ar thur, whose friends rewarded him with a round of applause. Then he alluded to the brilliant genius of the 'man from Maine." and the Bigine men who seem to comprise two-thirds of the delegates and alternates broke out

again. The speaker showed some ill-temper at this.

THE PLATFORM. CHICAGO, Jane 5.-The following are the resolutions reported to the Republican National Convention to-day, and adopted:

The Republicans of the United States in National Convention assembled renew their allegiance to the principles upon which they have triumphed in six successive Presidential elections, and congratulate the American people on the attainment of so many results in legisla-tion and administration by which the Republican party has, after saving the Union, done so much to render its institutions just, equal and beneficent—the safeguard of liberty and the embodiment of the best thought and highest purposes of our citizens. The Republican party as gained its strength by quick and faithful ponse to the demands of the people for the freedom and the equality of all men; for a ited nation, assuring the rights of all citizens for the elevation of labor; for an honest carreney; for purity in legislation, and for integrity and accountability in all departments of the Government; and it accepts anew the duty of leading in the work of progress and reform We lament the death of President Gartield.

whose sound statesmanship, long conspicuous in Congress, gave promise of a strong and success al administration, a promise fully realized dur-ng the short period of his office as President of

the United States. His distinguished success in war and in peace has endeated him to the hearts of the American people.

In the Administration of President Arthur we recognize a wise, conservative, and patriotic policy, under which the country has been blessed with remarkable prosperity, and we be-lieve his eminent services are entitled to and will receive the hearty approval of every citi-

It is the first duty of a good Government to protect the rights and promote the interests of its own people. The largest diversity of indus-try is most productive of general prosperity and of the comfort and independence of the people. We therefore demand that the imposition of laties on foreign imports shall be made, not for evenue only, but that in taising the requisite revenues for the Government such duties shall be so levied as to adord scenrity to our diversied industries and protection to the rights and ages of the laborer, to the end that active and

he inequalities of the tariff, and to reduce the surplus, not by the victors and indiscriminate ocess of horizontal reduction, but by such othods as will relieve the faxpayer without juring the laborer or the great productive in-

bandry in the United States, the serious de-pression which it is now experiencing and the danger threatening its future prosperity; and we therefore respect the demands of the repre-

known to the civilized world, and we urge that an effort be made to unite all commercial na-

value of gold and silver coinage.

The regulation of commerce with foreign nations and between the States is one of the most important prerogatives of the Contral Government, and the Republican party distinctly and nounces his purpose to support such legislation as will fully and efficiently carry out the conattational power of Congress over inter-State

ned may be free and equal, is uninteractly op-osed to placing our workingmen in competition with any form of servile labor, whether at home r abroad. In this spirit we denounce the im-ortation of contract labor, whether from Enrope or Asia, as an offence against the spirit of American institutions, and we piedge ourselves lation as is necessary to carry out its purposes.

The reform of the civil service, auspiciously began under Republican administration, should

mpleted by the further extension of the rethe grades of the service to which it is ap-icable. The spirit and purpose of the reform ould be observed in all executive appointof existing reformed legislation should be retutions which lurks in the power of official pat-ronage may be wisely and effectively avoided.

The public lands are a heritage of the people of the United States, and should be reserved, as

far as possible, for small holdings by actual set-tlers. We are opposed to the acquisition of large tracts of these lands by corporations or in-dividuals, especially where such holdings are in the lands of non-resident aliens, and we will o correct this evil. We demand of Congress speedy forfeiture of all land grants which have lapsed by reason of non-compliance with acts of incorporation, in all cases where there has been no attempt in good faith to perform

he conditions of such grants.

The grateful thanks of the American people are due to the Union soldiers and sailors of the late war, and the Republican party stands pledged to suitable pensions for all who were disabled and for the widows and orphans of those who died in the war. The Republican party also pledges itself to the repeal of the limitation contained in the arrears act of 1879, so that all invalid soldiers shall share alike, and ability or discharge, and not with the date of

The Republican party favors a policy which all keep us from entangling alliances with reign nations, and which shall give the right meddling in American affairs—the policy which seeks peace and can trade with all Powers, but specially with those of the Western Hemi-

We demand the restoration of our navy to its old-time strength and efficiency, that it may, in any sea, protect the rights of American citizens and the interests of American commerce, and we call upon Congress to remove the burdens under which American shipping has been depressed, so that it may again be true that we have a commerce which leaves no sea unexplored and a mavy which takes no law from superior force.

Resolved, That appointments by the President
to offices in the Territories should be made from the bona fide citizens and residents of the Ter-

itories wherein they are to serve.

Resolved. That it is the duty of Congress to easet such laws as shall promptly and effectivally suppress the system of polygamy within our territory, and divorce the political from the ecclessistical power of the so-called Mormon Church, and that the law so enacted should be rigidly enforced by the civil authorities if tossirigidly enforced by the civil authorities if possible, and by the military if need be.

The people of the United States, in their or-

ganized capacity, constitute a Nation and not a mere confederacy of States. The National Government is supreme within the sphere of its national duty, but the States have reserved rights which should be faithfully maintained; each should be guarded with jealous care so that the harmony of our system of government may be preserved and the Union be kept inviolate. The perpetuity of our institutions rests upon the maintenance of a free ballot, an honest

count and correct returns.

We denounce the fraud and violence

of free institutions, and we solemnly arraign the Democratic party as being the guilty recipient of the fruits of such fraud and vio-lence. We extend to the Republicans of the South, regardless of their former party affiliations, our cordial sympathy, and pledge to them our utmost earnest efforts to promote the passage of such legislation as will secure to every citizen, of whatever race and color, the full and complete recognition, possession and exercise of all civil and political rights.

AN ARTHUR MEETING. PROTESTING AGAINST FREEDOM OF CHOICE-PROM-

INVITELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. CHICAGO, June 5 .- The Arthur men were at work all the morning trying to bring their forces together, in the hope of consolidating them and personding them formally to resolve to stand by their candidate to the last. Invitations were issued to all delegates who are believed to be leval to the Arthur cause, and to a number of colored delegates from the South who, although ostensibly for Arthur, have shown some signs of wav ering, to attend a private conference in a hall near that in which the convention is held.

As soon as the recess was taken this afternoon the Arthur leaders gathered at the place designated. As only a few delegates put in an appearance, the meeting, after a formal organization was effected with Mr. Mott, of North Carolina, as chairman, took a recess till 5 p. m. It was some time after that hour when the Arthur men reassembled. Michael Cregan stood guard at the door of the ball, in which the facted decorations of a recent fair held by a local military company still remained. On the wall over the stage the word "Welcome" greeted the faithful who gave up their tickets of admission at the door and entered the dark and gloom stone building. The entrance was jealously guarded but a Thinung correspondent found his way in and listened to the speech-making.

DUTCHER AND EVANS MASTERS OF CEREMONTES S. B. Datcher and Internal Revenue Commissione Evans acted as masters of the ecremonies. Senator Lapham, although he is not a delegate, was present and seemed to be deeply interested in the proceedings. Ex-Sensior Rollins, of New-Hampshire; ex-United States Marshal Kengh, of North Carolina; Register of the Treasury Bruce, Congressmen Smalls, O'Hara and Libney, Senntor Mahone, Internal Revenue Collector Brady, ex-United States Marshale D. T. Corbin, of South stelligent inbor, as well as capital, may have brady ex-United States Marshale D. T. Corbin, of South Carolina, and Unichback, of Louisiana, were among the hare hat few national prosperity.

Against the so-called economic system of the Democratic party which would degrade our abor to the foreign standard, we enter our armest protest. The Democratic party has failed completely to relieve the people of the burden of unnecessary taxation by a wise reduction of sition to exercise the right of private judgment PLEDGING THE VOTES OF THEIR DELEGATIONS.

Gibbs of Arkansas, Taylor of Vaginia, Brown of Kentucky, Lee of Florida, Smalls of South Carolino, and Bruce of Misi-sippi, all colored, made speeches wests of the country.

gations from their States to stand by Arthur to the We recognize the importance of sheep huswhen the delegation started for Chicago it was understood that difteen of the sixteen delegates would vote therefore respect the demands of the repre-ilutives of this important agricultural inter-before the convention. Since then two of them had

many rounds of hearty applicase. He declared that he and his friends had come into the Republican party to stay and that non-should outdo them in their efforts to advance its principles and interests.

WILLISG TO GO DOWN WITH ARTHUR'S FLAC

FLYING. "I am for Chaster A. Arthur, and, for one, I am

THE EDMUNDS WANING BOOM.

ARTHUR MEN ASKING FOR AID BECAUSE THEY NEED IT - THE EDMUNDS CONFERENCE. IBY TELEGRAPH TO DER TRIBUNELL

CHICAGO, June 5.-Mr. Edmunds's chances of a mination did not increase to-day. No recruits were obtained. Still worse, Mr. Edanunds was not mentioned in the talks of other than Edmunds delegates as a possible compromise candidate. John J. O'Brien and the other New-York City Arthur delegates bluntly said. that they would not vote for Edmunds if President Arthur's name should be withdrawn. Other Arthur delegates gave expression to the same resolve. It therefore became apparent to ex-Governor Smith, of Vermout, who was managing Mr. Edmunds's enavass. that there was little possibility of the Arthur vote being transferred to Mr. Edmunds; nor did there seem a prospect of Sherman, Blaine or Hawley delegates cast ing their votes for Mr. Edmunds. Nevertheless, the Edmunds leaders resolved to persist in their canvass.

Fuller particulars of last night's conference of the Arthur and the Edmunds leaders became known today. Horace White, one of the Edmunds leaders, said

Arthur leaders to vote with their delegates to adjourn the convention if, after one ballot, Blaine should have a commanding lead. That bargain we will keep tonight, if a ballet be taken." Senator John I. Gilbert, of New-York, another of the

Edmonds leaders, said that there was another feature of the meeting that ought to be mentioned. "The Arthur men," he said, "asked us to lead then

enough votes to put Arthur ahead of Blaine. We thought that rather a cool proposition. We are not leading voice to any one, and we told the Arthur men that we would not do it. We are not going to aid Asthur to a nomination." It is known to politicians that the Edmunds vete

could not be transferred to Arthur by the Edmunds leaders if they desired to do so. Concerning this point James W. Wadsworth, of New-York, one of the Edmands delegates from that State, said to-may: "The fourteen Edmands mea in the New-York delegation will not under any eigenvisitances, you for Arthur We are for Edmands and Edmands alone. We may change from Edmunds to some other man, but we sha

change from Edminds to some other man, but we shall not charge to Arthur."

Theodore Koosevelt said: "If Lunderstand their temper correctly, the Edminds descrates from New York will not at any time vote for Arthur or Blaine. We shall vote constantly for Edmands. We think he ought to be nominated. It is the only position Independent Republicans can take. We may act with the Arthur men on questions in the convention, but that will be merely to prevent Blaine's nomination. Blaine is so far ahead that he is dangerou."

Andrew D. White, another of the New-York Edmunds delegates, said: "The only Edmunds delegates that are inclined to vote for Arthur are some in the Massachusetts delegation. They are so opposed to Blaine, and they have been so frightened by the dec-

Blaine, and they have been so frightened by the declarations of the Arthur leaders that Blaine is near a nomination, that now they are inclined to vote for λr .

Ex-Governor Long, of Massachusetts, another Ed-Ex-Governor Long, of Mussachmeetts, another Ed-munds delegate, said: "I think it is useless to specu-late about the probable nominee, until one or two bal-lots are taken. The conference of the Eduands men has night did not amount to anything. The Arthur-men came to us and a-kgd our support, saying that they needed it. We gave them no assurances of sup-port. There are only three or four men in the Massa-chusetts delegation that favor Arthur's nomination. All the other dark borses, also, of course, want us to sup-port them and have come to as. But it is not possible to figure on a c-mbination till a ballot has been faken. Arthur is bearen. Blaine has a chance of nomination. I think some dark horse will be nominated. It may not be Edmands, but it will be some one of the Edmands lmunds, but it will be some one of the Edmunds

ADVICES AT BLAINE HEADQUARTERS.

CHICAGO, June 5,-Throughout the day and up to the assembling of the Convention in the evening dispatches poured into the Blaine headquarters from leadpractised by the Democracy in Southern patches poured into the Blaine headquarters from lead-States by which the will of the voter is ing Republicans in all parts of the country. Some defeated, as dangerous to the preservation urged the Blame leaders to stand firm in their ad-

herence to the Maine candidate; others were intended to refute slanders that had been sent from Chicago to the outside press by unfriendly correspondents, defaming constituencies as well as the leading candidate before the Convention They reveal not only the interest that exists in the proceedings but the sensitiveness of elements and communities respecting their attitude toward the candidates. The following will illustrate

the nature of the disputches: the nature of the dispatches:

New-York, June 5, 1884.

Fo Blaine Boulguarters, Grand Discite Hotel, Chicago:
Beware of the clay enth hour Independents, who are masqueradine at Chicago. Most of them were solded machine men while it brought pay and paironage. If speak for 500,000 houses Independents, who in '72 made war on the machine when it was most powerful, who have never since repented, and who how demand a somebody and an American through and through as nonduce for the Presidency. Such a man as the civic here of Maine. No author of Boyalty, though be calls himself a Chancellor and halfs from Berlin, will venture to moult or such the representatives of this great Republic, if James G. Blaine sits in the Presidentia chair. Ethan Allan.

[IL]

New-York, June 5, 1834.

To Blavie Headquarters, Grant Paritle Hotel, thirapp:
German N. F. Herald contains following: "This morning's Herald correspondence from Chicago asserts that the entire German element of the United States is opposed to Blaine's candidner and would vote acting into the entire German element of the United States is opposed to Blaine's candidner and would vote acting all sorts of consequences from Blaine's aggressive foreign pottey and also from aggressive foreign pottey and also from as tendency towards New-England temperance proclivities; that 'Carl Schurz would take the stump against Blaine." This is all book. Let truth prevail. We know nothing of such anti-Blaine feeling among Germans. And with regard to the temperance question, we know Blaine's liberal ideas, of which he gave proof at the time of the visu of the Steathen family to his country. The antagonism of Schurz I, personal, originating in the Schurz. That Germans, as such, repudiate Blaine's candidacy, as simply not true.

Editor New-York Zestung and German Herald.

CONGRESSMEN AND THE PLATFORM. WASHINGTON, June 5 .- The buildin ancouncing the purport of the Republican platform relative to the tariff adopted at Chicago created more interest among members of the House than any other bulletin from to-day's meeting of the convention. Mr. Morrison says the plank means that the Republicans will "keep all they have got, and get all they can. They will raise the tax on tin plate, cotton ties and a few other things." Republicans means that they want to humbur the people. They tell the workingman that he is to have more protection; the business man that the obstacles to trade will be removed. I knew they would declare for a revision of the tariff. Those gentlemen the Ways and

Mr. Cartisle says the action of the convention is a complete stradile of the question. Mr. Springer characterizes the action as a "piece of political jugglery to catch all classes of voters."

Mr. Hiscock says it means an increase of duty.

Mesers. Mills and Jones, of Arkansas, say the Republicans are designing the question. Mr. stills continues:

"It is a in. I hope to the Lord we will say something this time that will not mean a in." time that will not mean a lie."

Mr. Eaton says: "Of course they want a revision: they didn't favor the Morrison bill, did they?"

Mr. Herbert says: "I expected this. We have lost our rollen opportunity. The action they have taken is, however, nothing but a dodge."

Mr. Blount considered the tariff plank as a "complete later."

Index Keller says the plank means a revision of the prohibitory features of the present taciff. PREPARING TO CELEBRATE A TRIUMPH. San Francisco, June 5 .- Arrangements are making here for a grand Republican demonstration in the event of Mr. Blaine being nonmated.

THOMAS VEDDER'S BODY FOUND SUSPENSION BAIDGE, June 5 .- The body of Thomas Vedder, one of the principals in the Vedder-Pearson killing of April 9, was discovered to-day in the Cava of the Winds under the Falls. Although budly decomposed the corpse was fully identified by three persons.

I was ufflicted with kelney disease, and suffered intensely. I was induced to try HUNC'S (Kidney and Liver: REMEDY, and before I had used two bottles I was entirely cured -[Bichmond Henshaw, Providence, R. I.

MARRIED.

DUER-CLARN-At Christ Church, Biocached, N. J. on Thesiar June 1 by the Rev. W. G. Farrengton, D. D. see for of the Parlan Mary Josephin, chaigh of Joseph L. Clark, eds., to Alexander Duer.

Clark, esq. to Alexander Duer.

EDEL-INNES—on Tooslay. June 8, at the Centenery M. E. Church, Morrisagna by the Rev. 8, Lowener, bla Frances, daughter of Charles H. Iones, to Ernest U. Edd.

GLOVER-WARDWELL—As the Charles of the Covenant, Jane 4. by the flow. Dr. Vincent. W. Che. Brown. Cover and Belev, daughter of the late f. M. Wardwell, esq. of New York.

JANSEN—TUCKER—At Newark. N. J., by the flow, W. H. Glessen, D. D. the Rev. John 1. Jansen of Hackensick, N. J. 10 Miss Ellrabeth H. Tucker of Newark. N. J. 124 M. S. MUCH. Con. Westark. J. 124 M. C. M. Charles M. C. M. C. M. Charles M. C. M

LEASK SMITH on Wednesday, June 4, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rey, Joseph F. Elder, D. D., Frances stewart, dangater of Seaman Lichtenstein, esq., te William Leask, all of this city. McColli M-Pi KF-In Berea Kenmeke, Saturday, Mar

William R Pike, of East Orange N J, to finisert R. Me. Collum, of Berea. Keniucky. PIERS N-FREEMAN-At Morristors, N. I. on Wednes, day evening June 4, 1884, by the flow, James M. Freeman, D. D., Antoinette S. Freeman to Philander B. Peerson SMITH-FORD-Ou Wednesday, June 4, by the Rev. Hebry P. Smith, of Charlmant, Ohlo, Richmend Marco Smith, of New-York, and Mabel Furry, daughter of Gordon L. Food, of Briskiph, N. Y.

All notices of marriages must be indersed with full

SECRETARIZATIONS DIED.

CARTED-In Brooklyn, Wadresday, June 1, 1831, at 5.33 o'clock p. m., Mayla Jones, wife of Furnaline H. Carter, aged I. Carter, a. m. orbic and P. Juny.

Belatives and Private, and others, and members of Atlantic Lodge, 80, 81, and Sales: Encampment No. 5, 10, 0, 9%, and also members of the Society of Orl Brooklynites are invited to attend the function services at the residence, 30, 250, Cursiberlander, on Francy evening, the 6th inst. 21, 74,500 etc. 7450 clock. nterment at Matison, New-Jersey, the tollowing day

CHALMERS—On Welnesday, June 4, Taylum Cith Simera, M. D. In the 74th year of his use. Funeral services at his late residence, 25 West 17th-st. on Friends and members of the medical profession are invited to y requested that flowers be omitted.

LOUNSBEHY-Subletif, on 5th inst. at Bay Shore L. L. stephen Raymond Counsberg, in the 58th year of his age. Notice of functal hereafter.

MERCER in Wednesder, dar her of the late related Mary's Merce, dar her of the late residence of Mr. Ge. cge. Negatt Merce, aged 16 years. Functal services will be held at the residence of Mr. Ge. cge. Functal services will be held at the residence of Mr. Ge. cge. Functal services will be held at the residence of Mr. Ge. cge. Singhama, Automotive S. Y. on Thursday morning. 5th met, a the lith mean of her ago, entered into rest, Ristine Judd, bloss daughter of the late S. A. Law Post or respectfully in a relative and friends of the lately ar respectfully in attend the timeral services at the residence of her Mrs. Laura J. Post, at Ellenville, N. Y., Sunday u at 3 o'clock.

S tectal Notices.

Selters Water.

NIEDER-SELCERS (NAS-AU), Owned by the Princian Government and recommended by the leading Medical authorities for its Pursty. Uniqualled us a Table Water. Environment of Medical Science of Initiations.

ANTHONY ORCHS. I Warren at Some April for the U.S.

Carper Cleaning Works.
W. H. HANKINSON, 15 First 27(nost. academyold 1801. Sent for circula

Konpp's Extract of Roots delicors summure driak. Druggest, Rose Roor Mak'rs Frantis wit had into Extraction for and conservat is mirror. Puring in ordina of 250, 50, 81, 95 50 and had make conservation which make respectively 1, 25, 50 cm, 40, 400 gallers of Seer Soud by drangests. Dropot, 30, 100-50, N.Y.

Americas, Sufterings, Weakerses, Discharges, of all generalize diseases of men browning in 1855, a recovered descript process or stand bladder, his process of the second bladder, his process of the second process and districts and come on the second materials and mental the second of the second control of the second process permanently enting the a rea of free by the EULOS AN AND AMERICAN NO AMERICAN AND AMERICAN SECOND TO THE SECOND CONTROL OF THE SECOND CON

Campaign Barner and Omfit Ca. 10 Vesser et manufact. Tarres of Artistic Postical Net Banners for company 1984, Hanners, with Excellent Portraits, ready at a few days'

Letters for Europe need not no specially directed for its eatch by any particular steam of its order to secure special tyery at destination, so all transmissing acades are forwarded property of the week summar June 7, will compare this

Foreign unsulfor the week entire? June 7, will come as allowed.

ATURDAN—At Distraction for Venezine's and Christon, per a.s. then you will be a subject to the sum of the sum o

Matia for China and Japan, per a s, filty of his de Japanese. transfrance close here may be I'm I'm Malla for Anstraina. New Zealand. Sandwick and PPs Issued por a control via van Francisco, close less via van I'm m or attraina. New york of a a City of Chicago with British mails for Austrana.

. The schedule of change of trans-Pacific matie is account by San Francisco. Mails from the East arriving of the 41-5-4 Francisco su the day of sailing of steaders ace displayed by thence the same lay. HENRY G. PRARSON, POSTGRADEST Post Office, New York, N. Y., May 30, 1981

Rendy This Morang.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE. Price in wrapper ready for malling, I coats per copy. the copy, one year, 12 act, to a copies and an extra 27 k Postage in all cases free to the subscriber. The LittleUNE New York